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FORM		Kelkar et. a	i.	
•	Art Unit	1631		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(to be used for all correspondence after initial fill	Examiner Name	Loria Clow		<u></u>
Total Number of Pages in This Submission 48	Attorney Docket Number	CHA9 2003	0003 US1	
	ENCLOSURES (Check al	l that apply)		
Fee Transmittal Form Fee Attached Amendment/Reply After Final Affidavits/declaration(s) Extension of Time Request Express Abandonment Request Information Disclosure Statement Certified Copy of Priority Document(s) Reply to Missing Parts/ Incomplete Application Reply to Missing Parts under 37 CFR 1.52 or 1.53	Drawing(s) Licensing-related Papers Petition Petition to Convert to a Provisional Application Power of Attorney, Revocati Change of Correspondence Terminal Disclaimer Request for Refund CD, Number of CD(s) Landscape Table on C Remarks It is believed that no additional fees fee is required, please charge that for	CD are due at tree to deposit	Appeal of Appeal Appeal (Appeal (Appeal (Appeal Status Other Ebelow): Resubmission on October 3	Enclosure(s) (please Identify n of Appeal Brief previously filed , 2007.
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I hereby certify that this correspondence is b sufficient postage as first class mail in an entitle date shown below:	oing feeding learnemitted to the USF	PTO or deport for Patents,	sited with the Un P.O. Box 1450, /	ited States Postal Service with Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on
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Typed or printed name Karl O. Hesse	V		Date	November 7, 2007

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.5. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to 2 hours to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

1	IN THE UNITED STATES PAT	ENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
2	Date: November 7, 2007	
4 5	In re application of:	I hereby certify that this correspondence is being EFS-Web or facsimile transmitted to the United States Patent and
6	Kelkar et al	Trademark Office, Fax No. (571) 273-8300
7	Serial No.: 10/629,448	on: NOV 7, 2007 by: KARL O MESSE.
8	Filed: July 29, 2003	Hus O Wine
9	Group Art Unit: 1631	Signature
10	Examiner: Loria Clow	NOU. 7, 2007
1.1	FOR: Method and Program	Date of Signature
12	Product for Discovering	
13	Similar Gene Expression Profi	lles
14		
15		
16	AMENDED APPEAL BRIE	EF IN SUPPORT OF APPEAL FROM
17	THE PRIMARY EXAMINE	ER TO THE BOARD OF APPEALS
18		
19	Assistant Commissioner for Pa	atents
20	Washington DC 20231	
21		
22	Sir:	
23		
24	Appellants herewith sub	mit an Amended Appeal Brief in
25	support of the appeal to the	Board of Patent Appeals and
26	Interferences from the decis	ion dated May 16, 2007 of the Primary
27	Examiner finally rejecting c	laims 1-6, 10-16 and 20.

Serial No.: 10/629,448 Atty. Docket No. CHA920030003US1

(I) Real Party in Interest

The real party in interest in this appeal is International Business Machines Corporation, a New York corporation, assignee of the entire right, title and interest in the claimed invention.

(II) Related Appeals and Interferences

No other appeals or interferences are known to the Appellants, the Appellants' legal representative, or assignee that will directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in this appeal.

(III) Status of Claims

Claims 1-6, 10-16 and 20 are pending in this application.

Claims 7-9 and 17-19 were canceled after restriction.

The rejection of claims 10-16 and 20 under 35 U.S.C. 101 and the rejection of claims 1-6 under 35 U.S.C. 101 and for new matter is appealed.

When this application was filed in 2003, applicants' attorney believed that providing independent claims would facilitate prosecution because they could be allowed or rejected without requiring rewriting to incorporate independent claim limitations into dependent claims when they were found to be allowable. It is understood that currently this practice is not permitted in excess of four claims and applicants' attorney regrets any inconvenience caused thereby.

(IV) Status of Amendments

The amendment filed before final has been entered.

The amendment filed after final has not been entered.

(V)	Summary	of	Claimed	Subject	Matter
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References to paragraphs are made to the application as published.

1. A method for determining similarity between portions of gene expression profiles in a computer comprising the steps of:

processing a number of gene expression profiles with a similar sequences algorithm that is a time and intensity invariant correlation function to obtain a data set of gene expression profile pairs and a match fraction for each gene expression profile pair;

Page 7, Line 31-Page 8, Line 9 (Paragraph 36) and Fig. 1, # 213, 215

listing gene expression profile pairs in clusters by their match fractions; Page 8 Lines 16-26 (paragraph 38) and Fig.2 # 223

removing a first gene expression profile from a cluster when another cluster has another gene expression profile with a higher match fraction with the first gene expression profile, unless the another gene expression profile requires a larger number of subsequences to achieve similarity with the first gene expression profile; Page 8 Line 27-Page 9 Line 7 (paragraph 39) and Fig. 2 # 225

repeating the removing step until all gene expression profiles are listed in only one cluster; Page 8 Line 27-Page 9 Line 7 (Paragraph 39) last sentence

providing output of the listing of clusters of gene expression profiles. Page 6 Lines 24-31 and Page 7 Lines 19-24 (Paragraphs 32 and 34) and Fig. 8 #s 54 and 66

2. A method for determining similarity between portions of gene expression profiles comprising the steps of:

processing a number of gene expression profiles with a similar sequences algorithm that is a time and intensity invariant correlation function to obtain a data set of gene expression pairs and a match fraction for each pair; Page 7, Line 31 - Page 8, Line 9 (Paragraph 36) and Fig. 1, # 213, 215)

listing gene expression pairs in clusters by their match fractions; Page 8 Lines 16-26 (Paragraph 38) and Fig.2 # 223

removing a first gene from a first cluster when the first gene is also in a second cluster which has another gene with a higher match fraction with the first gene than any of the genes in the first cluster have with the first gene, but; Page 8 Line 27 - Page 9 Line 7 (Paragraph 39) and Fig. 2 # 225

retaining the first gene in the first cluster and removing the first gene from the second cluster when the difference between the highest match fraction of the first gene with a gene in the first cluster and the highest match fraction of the first gene with a gene in the second cluster is less than a minimum difference threshold and the number of subsequences represented in the similar gene pair having the highest match fraction in the first cluster is higher than the number of subsequences represented in the similar gene pair having the highest match fraction in the second cluster; Page 9 Line 18 - Page 10 Line 10 (Paragraphs 41, 42, 43 and 56) and Fig. 2 # 225 repeating the removing step until all genes are listed in only one cluster; Page 8 Line 27 - Page 9 Line 7 (Paragraph 39) last sentence

providing output of the listing of clusters of gene expression profiles. Page 6 Lines 24 - 31 and Page 7 Lines 19-24 (Paragraphs 32 and 34) and Fig. 8 #s 54 and 66

3. A method of	determining similarity between portions	of gene
expression profiles	comprising the steps of:	

processing data embodying a number of gene expression profiles with a similar sequences algorithm in a computer that is a time and intensity invariant correlation function to obtain a data set of gene expression pairs and a match fraction for each pair; Page 7, Line 31 - Page 8, Line 9 (Paragraph 36) and Fig. 1, # 213, 215 choosing a threshold match fraction; Page 13 Lines 6-20

(Paragraph 52) sentence 6 and Fig.2 # 217

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listing gene expression pairs in clusters by their match fractions above the threshold; Page 13 Lines 15-20 (Paragraph 52) and Fig.2 #s 221, 215, 219 and 223

adding each gene not already in a cluster to a cluster having another gene having a highest match fraction with the each gene without regard of the threshold; Page 9 Lines 8-14 (Paragraph 40) and Fig 2 # 229

removing a first gene from a cluster when the first gene is also in another cluster which has another gene with a higher match fraction with the first gene than any of the genes in the cluster have with the first gene; Page 8 Line 27-Page 9 Line 7 (Paragraph 39) first sentence and Fig. 2 # 225

repeating the removing step until all genes are listed in only one cluster; Page 8 Line 27-Page 9 Line 7 (Paragraph 39) last sentence

providing output of the listing of clusters of gene expression profiles. Page 6 Lines 24-31 and Page 7 Lines 19-24 (Paragraphs 32 and 34) and Fig. 8 #s 54 and 66

4. A method for determining similarity between portions of gene expression profiles comprising the steps of:

processing a number of gene expression profiles with a similar sequences algorithm that is a time and intensity invariant correlation function with a computer to obtain a data set of gene expression pairs and a match fraction for each pair; Page 7, Line 31-Page 8, Line 9 (Paragraph 36) and Fig. 1, # 213, 215

choosing a threshold match fraction; Page 13 Lines 5-20 (Paragraph 52) sentence 6 and Fig.2 # 217

listing gene expression pairs in clusters by their match fractions above the threshold; Page 8 Lines 16-26 (paragraph 38) and Fig.2 # 223

adding each gene not already in a cluster to a cluster having another gene having a highest match fraction disregarding the threshold with the each gene; Page 9 Lines 8-14 (Paragraph 40) and Fig 2 # 229

removing a first gene from a first cluster when the first gene is also in a second cluster which has another gene with a higher match fraction with the first gene than any of the genes in the first cluster have with the first gene, Page 8 Line 27-Page 9 Line 7 (Paragraph 39) first sentence and Fig. 2 # 225 but:

retaining the first gene in the first cluster and removing the first gene from the second cluster when the difference between the highest match fraction of the first gene with a gene in the first cluster and the highest match fraction of the first gene with a gene in the second cluster is less than a minimum difference threshold and the number of subsequences represented in the similar gene pair having the highest match fraction in the first cluster is higher than the number of subsequences represented in the similar gene pair

1	having the highest match fraction in the second cluster; Page 8 Line
2	27-Page 9 Line 7 (Paragraph 39) second sentence and Fig. 2 # 225
3	
4	repeating the removing and retaining steps until all genes are
5	listed in only one cluster; Page 8 Line 27-Page 9 Line 7 (Paragraph
6	39) last sentence
7	providing output of the listing of clusters of gene
8	expression profiles. Page 6 Lines 24-31 and Page 7 Lines 19-24
9	(Paragraphs 32 and 34) and Fig. 8 #s 54 and 66

1 5. A method in a computer for determining similarity between 2 genes comprising the steps of: listing genes to be compared in a data set by their gene 3 expression profiles; Page 7, Line 31-Page 8, Line 9 (Paragraph 36) 4 second sentence and Fig. 1 # 211 5 6 processing the listed gene expression profiles with a similar 7 sequences algorithm that is a time and intensity invariant 8 correlation function to obtain a data set of gene expression pairs and a match fraction for each pair; Page 7, Line 31-Page 8, Line 9 9 (Paragraph 36) and Fig. 1, # 213, 215 10 choosing a threshold match fraction; Page 13 Lines 5-20 11 12 (Paragraph 52) sentence 6 and Fig.2 # 217 13 14 creating a set G in which to list indices of genes accounted 15 for; Page 8 Lines 11-14 (Paragraph 37) and Fig. 2 # 217 16 assigning genes i and j to a cluster a if they have a match 17 fraction greater than the threshold; Page 8 Lines 16-26 (Paragraph 38) second sentence and Fig. 2 # 223 \rightarrow ca={i,j,..} 18 19 assigning gene k to the cluster a if it has a match fraction greater than the threshold with either gene i or gene j; 20 Page 8 Lines 16-26 (Paragraph 38) last sentence and Fig. 2 # 223 -> 21 $ca=\{i,j,k,..\}$ 22 assigning genes k and l to a cluster b if they have a match 23 fraction greater than the threshold and if both gene k and gene l do 24 not have match fractions above the threshold with either gene i or 25 26 gene j; Page 8 Lines 16-26 (Paragraph 38) and Fig. 2 # 223 -> $cb=\{k,1,...\}$ 27 repeating the assigning steps until all genes to be compared 28

sentences and Fig #s 217, 219, and 229

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have been considered; Page 13 Lines 5-20 (Paragraph 52) first two

removing a first gene from a cluster when another cluster has
another gene with a higher match fraction with the first gene; Page
8 Line 27-Page 9 Line 7 (Paragraph 39) second sentence and Fig. 2 #
225
repeating the removing step until all genes are listed in only
one cluster; Page 8 Line 27-Page 9 Line 7 (Paragraph 39) last
sentence
providing output of the listing of clusters of gene
expression profiles. Page 6 Lines 24-31 and Page 7 Lines 19-24
(Paragraphs 32 and 34) and Fig. 8 #s 54 and 66

(6. A method	in a	computer	for	determining	similarity	between
genes	comprising	the	steps of:				

listing genes to be compared in a data set by their gene expression profiles; Page 7, Line 31-Page 8, Line 9 (Paragraph 36) second sentence and Fig. 1 # 211

processing the listed gene expression profiles with a similar sequences algorithm that is a time and intensity invariant correlation function to obtain a data set of gene expression pairs and a match fraction for each pair; Page 7, Line 31-Page 8, Line 9 (Paragraph 36) and Fig. 1, # 213, 215

choosing a threshold match fraction; Page 13 Lines 5-20 (Paragraph 52) sentence 6 and Fig.2 # 217

creating a set G in which to list indices of genes accounted for; Page 13 Lines 5-20 (Paragraph 52) 3rd and 4th sentences and Fig. 2 # 217

assigning genes i and j to cluster 1 if they have a match fraction greater than the threshold; Page 13 Line 21-Page 14 Line 6 and Page 14 Lines 8-12 (Paragraphs 53 and 54) first sentence and Table IV

assigning gene k to cluster 1 if it has a match fraction greater than the threshold with either gene i or gene j; Page 13

Line 21-Page 14 Line 6, Page 14 Lines 8-12, Page 14 Line 24-Page 15

Line 3 (Paragraphs 53, 54 2nd sentence, 56) and Table IV

assigning genes k and l to cluster 2 if they have a match fraction greater than the threshold and if both gene k and gene l do not have match fractions above the threshold with either gene i or gene j; Page 13 Line 21-Page 14 Line 6, Page 14 Lines 8-12, Page 14 Line 24-Page 15 Line 3 (Paragraphs 53, 54 2nd sentence, 56) and Table IV and Fig. 2 # 225

removing a first gene from a cluster when another cluster has another gene with a higher match fraction with the first gene,

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unless the another gene requires a larger number of subsequences to
achieve similarity with the first gene; Page 14 Line 24 - Page 15
Line 3 (Paragraph 56) beginning at the 3rd sentence and Fig. 2 # 225
repeating the removing step until all genes are listed in only
one cluster; Page 8 Line 27-Page 9 Line 7 (Paragraph 39) last
sentence
providing output of the listing of clusters of gene
expression profiles. Page 6 Lines 24-31 and Page 7 Lines 19-24
(Paragraphs 32 and 34) and Fig. 8 #s 54 and 66

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10. A program product having computer readable code stored on a recordable media for determining similarity between portions of gene expression profiles comprising:

programmed means for processing a number of gene expression profiles with a similar sequences algorithm that is a time and intensity invariant correlation function to obtain a data set of gene expression pairs and a match fraction for each pair;

Page 7, Line 31-Page 8, Line 9 (Paragraph 36) and Fig. 1, # 213, 215

programmed means for listing gene expression pairs in clusters by their match fractions; Page 8 Lines 16-26 (paragraph 38) and Fig.2 # 223

programmed means for removing a first gene from a cluster when the first gene is also in another cluster which has another gene with a higher match fraction with the first gene than any of the genes in the cluster have with the first gene; Page 8 Line 27-Page 9 Line 7 (paragraph 39) and Fig. 2 # 225

programmed means for repeating the removing step until all genes are listed in only one cluster. Page 8 Line 27-Page 9 Line 7 (Paragraph 39) last sentence

11. A program product having computer readable code stored on a recordable media for determining similarity between portions of gene expression profiles using output from a similar sequences algorithm that is a time and intensity invariant correlation function comprising:

programmed means for providing a gene expression profile data set as input to programmed means embodying a similar sequences algorithm that is a time and intensity invariant correlation function to obtain a data set of gene expression pairs and a match fraction for each pair as output from the programmed means embodying a similar sequences algorithm; Page 7, Line 31-Page 8, Line 9; Page 10, Line 22-Page 11, Line 7 (Paragraphs 36, 44) and Fig. 1, # 213, 215)

programmed means for listing the gene expression pairs in clusters by their match fractions; Page 7, Line 31-Page 8, Line 9 (Paragraph 36) beginning at the second sentence and Fig. 1 # 215

programmed means for removing a first gene from a cluster when the first gene is also in another cluster which has another gene with a higher match fraction with the first gene than any of the genes in the cluster have with the first gene; Page 8 Line 27-Page 9 Line 7 (Paragraph 39) first sentence and Fig. 2 # 225

programmed means for repeating the removing step until all genes are listed in only one cluster. Page 8 Line 27-Page 9 Line 7 (Paragraph 39) last sentence

12. A program product having computer readable code stored on a recordable media for determining similarity between portions of gene expression profiles comprising the steps of:

programmed means for processing a number of gene expression profiles with a similar sequences algorithm that is a time and intensity invariant correlation function to obtain a data set of gene expression pairs and a match fraction for each pair; Page 7, Line 31-Page 8, Line 9 (Paragraph 36) and Fig. 1, # 213, 215

programmed means for listing gene expression pairs in clusters by their match fractions; Page 8 Lines 16-26 (paragraph 38) and Fig.2 # 223

programmed means for removing a first gene from a first cluster when the first gene is also in a second cluster which has another gene with a higher match fraction with the first gene than any of the genes in the first cluster have with the first gene, Page 8 Line 27-Page 9 Line 7 (Paragraph 39) first sentence and Fig. 2 # 225 but;

programmed means for retaining the first gene in the first cluster and removing the first gene from the second cluster when the difference between the highest match fraction of the first gene with a gene in the first cluster and the highest match fraction of the first gene with a gene in the second cluster is less than a minimum difference threshold and the number of subsequences represented in the similar gene pair having the highest match fraction in the first cluster is higher than the number of subsequences represented in the similar gene pair having the highest match fraction in the second cluster; Page 8 Line 27-Page 9 Line 7 (Paragraph 39) second sentence and Fig. 2 # 225

programmed means for repeating the removing step until all genes are listed in only one cluster. Page 8 Line 27-Page 9 Line 7 (Paragraph 39) last sentence

13. A program product having computer readable code stored on a recordable media for determining similarity between portions of gene expression profiles comprising the steps of:

programmed means for processing a number of gene expression profiles with a similar sequences algorithm that is a time and intensity invariant correlation function to obtain a data set of gene expression pairs and a match fraction for each pair; Page 7, Line 31-Page 8, Line 9 (Paragraph 36) and Fig. 1, # 213, 215

programmed means for choosing a threshold match fraction; Page 13 Lines 6-20 (Paragraph 52) sentence 6 and Fig.2 # 217

programmed means for listing gene expression pairs in clusters by their match fractions above the threshold; Page 8 Lines 16-26 (paragraph 38) and Fig.2 # 223

programmed means for adding each gene not already in a cluster to a cluster having another gene having a highest match fraction with the each gene without regard of the threshold; Page 9 Lines 8-14 (Paragraph 40) and Fig 2 # 229

programmed means for removing a first gene from a cluster when the first gene is also in another cluster which has another gene with a higher match fraction with the first gene than any of the genes in the cluster have with the first gene; Page 8 Line 27-Page 9 Line 7 (Paragraph 39) first sentence and Fig. 2 # 225

programmed means for repeating the removing step until all genes are listed in only one cluster. Page 8 Line 27-Page 9 Line 7 (Paragraph 39) last sentence

14. A program product having computer readable code stored on a recordable media for determining similarity between portions of gene expression profiles comprising the steps of:

programmed means for processing a number of gene expression profiles with a similar sequences algorithm that is a time and intensity invariant correlation function to obtain a data set of gene expression pairs and a match fraction for each pair; Page 7, Line 31-Page 8, Line 9 (Paragraph 36) and Fig. 1, # 213, 215 programmed means for choosing a threshold match fraction; Page

13 Lines 6-20 (Paragraph 52) sentence 6 and Fig.2 # 217

programmed means for listing gene expression pairs in clusters by their match fractions above the threshold; Page 8 Lines 16-26 (paragraph 38) and Fig.2 # 223

programmed means for adding each gene not already in a cluster to a cluster having another gene having a highest match fraction disregarding the threshold with the each gene; Page 9 Lines 8-14 (Paragraph 40) and Fig 2 # 229

programmed means for removing a first gene from a first cluster when the first gene is also in a second cluster which has another gene with a higher match fraction with the first gene than any of the genes in the first cluster have with the first gene, Page 8 Line 27-Page 9 Line 7 (Paragraph 39) first sentence and Fig. 2 # 225 but;

programmed means for retaining the first gene in the first cluster and removing the first gene from the second cluster when the difference between the highest match fraction of the first gene with a gene in the first cluster and the highest match fraction of the first gene with a gene in the second cluster is less than a minimum difference threshold and the number of subsequences represented in the similar gene pair having the highest match fraction in the first cluster is higher than the number of subsequences represented in the

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- similar gene pair having the highest match fraction in the second cluster; Page 8 Line 27-Page 9 Line 7 (Paragraph 39) second sentence and Fig. 2 # 225
 - programmed means for repeating the removing and retaining steps until all genes are listed in only one cluster. Page 8 Line 27-Page 9 Line 7 (Paragraph 39) last sentence

15. A program product having computer readable code stored on a recordable media for determining similarity between genes comprising the steps of:

programmed means for listing genes to be compared by their gene expression profiles; Page 7, Line 31-Page 8, Line 9 (Paragraph 36) second sentence and Fig. 1 # 211

programmed means for processing the listed gene expression profiles with a similar sequences algorithm that is a time and intensity invariant correlation function to obtain a data set of gene expression pairs and a match fraction for each pair; Page 7, Line 31-Page 8, Line 9 (Paragraph 36) and Fig. 1, # 213, 215 programmed means for choosing a threshold match fraction; Page 13 Lines 6-20 (Paragraph 52) sentence 6 and Fig. 2 # 217

programmed means for creating a null set G(0) to hold genes accounted for; Page 13 Lines 6-20 (Paragraph 52) 3rd and 4th sentences and Fig. 2 # 217

programmed means for assigning genes i and j to cluster 1 if they have a match fraction greater than the threshold; Page 13 Line 21-Page 14 Line 6 and Page 14 Lines 8-12 (Paragraphs 53 and 54) first sentence and Table IV

programmed means for assigning gene k to cluster 1 if it has a match fraction greater than the threshold with either gene i or gene j; Page 13 Line 21-Page 14 Line 6, Page 14 Lines 8-12, Page 14 Line 24-Page 15 Line 3 (Paragraphs 53, 54 2nd sentence, 56) and Table IV

programmed means for assigning genes k and l to cluster 2 if they have a match fraction greater than the threshold and if both gene k and gene l do not have match fractions above the threshold with either gene i or gene j; Page 13 Line 21-Page 14 Line 6, Page 14 Lines 8-12, Page 14 Line 24-Page 15 Line 3 (Paragraphs 53, 54 2nd sentence, 56) and Table IV and Fig. 2 # 225

programmed means for removing a first gene from a cluster when
another cluster has another gene with a higher match fraction with
the first gene; Page 14 Line 24 - Page 15 Line 3 (Paragraph 56)
beginning at the 3rd sentence and Fig. 2 # 225
programmed means for repeating the removing step until all
genes are listed in only one cluster. Page 8 Line 27-Page 9 Line 7
(Paragraph 39) last sentence

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16. A program product having computer readable code stored on a recordable media for determining similarity between genes comprising the steps of:

programmed means for listing genes to be compared by their gene expression profiles; Page 7, Line 31-Page 8, Line 9 (Paragraph 36) second sentence and Fig. 1 # 211

programmed means for processing the listed gene expression profiles with a similar sequences algorithm that is a time and intensity invariant correlation function to obtain a data set of gene expression pairs and a match fraction for each pair; Page 7, Line 31-Page 8, Line 9 (Paragraph 36) and Fig. 1, # 213, 215 programmed means for choosing a threshold match fraction; Page 13 Lines 5-20 (Paragraph 52) sentence 6 and Fig. 2 # 217

programmed means for creating a null set G(0) to hold genes accounted for; Page 8 Lines 11-14 (Paragraph 37 and Fig. 2 # 217 programmed means for assigning genes i and j to cluster 1 if they have a match fraction greater than the threshold; Page 13 Line 21-Page 14 Line 6 and Page 14 Lines 8-12 (Paragraphs 53 and 54) first sentence and Table IV

programmed means for assigning gene k to cluster 1 if it has a

match fraction greater than the threshold with either gene i or gene j; Page 13 Line 21-Page 14 Line 6, Page 14 Lines 8-12, Page 14 Line 24-Page 15 Line 3 (Paragraphs 53, 54 2nd sentence, 56) and Table IV programmed means for assigning genes k and l to cluster 2 if they have a match fraction greater than the threshold and if both gene k and gene l do not have match fractions above the threshold with either gene i or gene j; Page 13 Line 21-Page 14 Line 6, Page 14 Lines 8-12, Page 14 Line 24-Page 15 Line 3 (Paragraphs 53, 54 2nd sentence, 56) and Table IV and Fig. 2 # 225

11.

programmed means for removing a first gene from a cluster when another cluster has another gene with a higher match fraction with the first gene, unless the another gene requires a larger number of subsequences to achieve similarity with the first gene; Page 14 Line 24 - Page 15 Line 3 (Paragraph 56) beginning at the 3rd sentence and Fig. 2 # 225

programmed means for repeating the removing step until all genes are listed in only one cluster. Page 8 Line 27-Page 9 Line 7 (Paragraph 39) last sentence

20. In a method of determining similarity between portions of
gene expression profiles which includes processing a number of gene
expression profiles using a computer with a similar sequences
algorithm that is a time and intensity invariant correlation
function to obtain a data set of gene expression pairs and a match
fraction for each pair, Page 7, Line 31-Page 8, Line 9 (Paragraph 36
and Fig. 1, # 213, 215 the improvement comprising the steps of:

listing gene expression pairs in clusters by their match fractions; Page 8 Lines 16-26 (paragraph 38) and Fig.2 # 223

removing a first gene from a cluster when another cluster has another gene with a higher match fraction with the first gene, unless the another gene requires a larger number of subsequences to achieve similarity with the first gene; Page 14 Line 24 - Page 15 Line 3 (Paragraph 56) beginning at the 3rd sentence and Fig. 2 # 225

repeating the removing step until all genes are listed in only one cluster; Page 8 Line 27-Page 9 Line 7 (Paragraph 39) last sentence

providing output of the listing of clusters of gene expression profiles. Page 6 Lines 24-31 and Page 7 Lines 19-24 (Paragraphs 32 and 34) and Fig. 8 #s 54 and 66

1	(VI) Grounds of Rejection to be reviewed on Appeal
2	
3	Claims $1-6$, $10-16$ and 20 are pending in this application.
4	
5	Claims 7-9 and 17-19 were canceled after restriction.
6	
7	The rejection of claims 10-16 and 20 under 35 U.S.C. 101 and
8	the rejection of claims 1-6 under 35 U.S.C. 101 and for new matter
9	is appealed.
10	
11	The issues in this appeal are:
12	
13	I. Whether output to a user is a required claim step in order to
14	define an invention, that is a practical application which is
15	useful, concrete and tangible.
16	Claim 10 is representative of claims 10 - 16 which have been
17	rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 and is related to Issue I
18	
19	II. Whether applicants' teaching of a personal computer with
20	implicit, intrinsic and inherent output means in the specification
21	support claims $1-6$ and 20 without adding new matter.
22	Claim 1 is representative of claims 1 - 6, 20 which have been
23	rejected as containing new matter and is related to Issue II

(VII) Argument

Issue I: Whether output to a user is a required claim step in order to define an invention, that is a practical application which is useful, concrete and tangible.

Appellants claim in representative claim 10:

10. A program product having computer readable code stored on a recordable media for determining similarity between portions of gene expression profiles comprising:

programmed means for processing a number of gene expression profiles with a similar sequences algorithm that is a time and intensity invariant correlation function to obtain a data set of gene expression pairs and a match fraction for each pair; Page 7, Line 31-Page 8, Line 9 (Paragraph 36) and Fig. 1, # 213, 215

programmed means for listing gene expression pairs in clusters by their match fractions; Page 8 Lines 16-26 (paragraph 38) and Fig.2 # 223

programmed means for removing a first gene from a cluster when the first gene is also in another cluster which has another gene with a higher match fraction with the first gene than any of the genes in the cluster have with the first gene; Page 8 Line 27-Page 9 Line 7 (paragraph 39) and Fig. 2 # 225

programmed means for repeating the removing step until all genes are listed in only one cluster. Page 8 Line 27-Page 9 Line 7 (Paragraph 39) last sentence

Applicants believe that the specification and claims indeed do describe a method and a program product that produce a result that has substantial and credible utility as required by MPEP 2107 II and that the claims are limited to a narrow practical application in a computer related art.

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The Examiner relies on the "New Interim Guidelines" to interpret the requirements of the Federal Courts under the current law to require claiming "output to a user". Applicants believe that the Examiner is mistaken and is applying an interpretation of the definition of the word tangible that is:

- 1) narrower than appropriate under the current law and is
- 2) narrower than required under the "New Guidelines".

1) The introduction to the "New Guidelines" states: "These Examination Guidelines ("Guidelines") are based on the USPTO's current understanding of the law and are believed to be fully consistent with binding precedent of the Supreme Court, the Federal Circuit and the Federal Circuit's predecessor courts. These Guidelines do not constitute substantive rulemaking and hence do not have the force and effect of law."

In following the "Guidelines", the Examiner appears to require separate interpretations of the words useful, concrete and tangible.

Applicants' attorney has found no basis in any of the Federal Circuit opinions using these words that imply that these terms are to have separate meanings. They appear to always be used together as synonyms for the concept of being useful and non-abstract. Applicants' attorney has requested that the Examiner provide a citation to a court's requirement that these terms are part of a three pronged test if such is the case in order to help applicants

- decide whether to appeal or request continued examination. No citation was provided.
- 2) Even under the "Guidelines, the Examiners interpretation of the word tangible is unnecessarily narrow.
- 5 The "Guidelines" at page 13 recite
- 6 "Accordingly, a complete definition of the scope of 35 U.S.C. § 101, reflecting Congressional intent,
- is that any new and useful process, machine, manufacture or composition of matter under the sun that
- is made by man is the proper subject matter of a patent. The subject matter courts have found to be
- outside of, or exceptions to, the four statutory categories of invention is limited to abstract ideas, laws
- of nature and natural phenomena. While this is easily stated, determining whether an applicant is
- seeking to patent an abstract idea, a law of nature or a natural phenomenon has proven to be
- 12 challenging."

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Beginning at page 21 the "Guidelines" recite:

"TANGIBLE RESULT"

"The tangible requirement does not necessarily mean that a claim must either be tied to a particular 16 machine or apparatus or must operate to change articles or materials to a different state or thing. 17 However, the tangible requirement does require that the claim must recite more than a § 101 judicial 18 exception, in that the process claim must set forth a practical application of that § 101 judicial exception 19 to produce a real-world result. Benson, 409 U.S. at 71-72, 175 USPQ at 676-77 (invention ineligible 20 because had "no substantial practical application."). "[A]n application of a law of nature or mathematical 21 formula to a ... process may well be deserving of patent protection." Diehr, 450 U.S. at 187, 209 USPQ 22 at 8 (emphasis added); see also Corning, 56 U.S. (15 How.) at 268, 14 L.Ed. 683 ("It is for the discovery 23 or invention of some practical method or means of producing a beneficial result or effect, that a patent is 24 granted . . . "). 25

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- In other words, the opposite meaning of "tangible" is "abstract."

 The bare conversion of any binary data as in Gottschalk V. Benson or the bubble sort of any data as in "Warmerdam, 33 F.3d at 1360, 31 USPQ2d at 1759

 ("steps of locating" a medial ratio and the second state of the seco
- ("steps of 'locating' a medial axis, and 'creating' a bubble hierarchy . . . describe nothing more than the

- 1 manipulation of basic mathematical constructs, the paradigmatic 'abstract idea'")" recited at
- 2 page 14 of the "Guidelines" are examples of the abstract.

- 4 Applicants' process does not convert or process just any data but is
- 5 limited to useful concrete and non-abstract gene expression profiles
- 6 in a data base of such profiles. Applicants' process is but one
- 7 application of many possible applications of the mathematical steps
- 8 involved in obtaining the useful result.

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- 10 At page 17 of the "Guidelines we see:
- While abstract ideas, natural phenomena, and laws of nature are not eligible for patenting, methods and
- products employing abstract ideas, natural phenomena, and laws of nature to perform a real-world
- function may well be. In evaluating whether a claim meets the requirements of section 101, the claim
- must be considered as a whole to determine whether it is for a particular application of an abstract idea,
- natural phenomenon, or law of nature, rather than for the abstract idea, natural phenomenon, or law of
- nature itself.

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- 18 As is clear from the specification and the claim limitations,
- 19 applicants' process is limited to a particular practical application
- 20 and is not an abstract idea, natural phenomenon or a law of nature.

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- 22 The result is that all of the processed gene expression profiles are
- 23 each listed in only one cluster. This result of applicants' claims
- is a very useful, repeatable and non-abstract result which is
- 25 recognized by those skilled in the medical and computer arts to be
- of great value and useful, non-abstract and concrete finding of
- 27 similar gene expression profiles.

PRIOR ART

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- Applicants note that their claims have not been rejected on prior art yet have been restricted on the ground that there were two groups of claims that required two fields of search. It is not apparent whether relevant prior art patents were considered by the Examiner while examining this application. It is believed that the
- 7 "Guidelines" on page 10 are helpful in determining both the novelty
- 8 of applicants' invention and the usefulness and non-abstract nature

9 of applicants' the invention.

As evidenced by the references which applicants have attempted to incorporate by reference, but have acquiesced to the Examiners correct requirement to cancel, in addition to applicants teachings in the background art section of their specification, users in the medical profession find great value and usefulness in methods for finding similar gene expression profiles that are tangible and concrete. See for example US Patent 6,406,853 abstract and claims

18 25, 26 and US Patent 6,436,642 column 26 beginning at line 15.

It is believed that if the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 101 put forth in this application were appropriate, many of the relevant prior art patents in the appropriate fields of search would be found to be invalid. Since they were issued under the guidance of current statutory law and court cases, it must be that the rejections in this application are based upon excessively narrow and untenable interpretation of the current law.

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Issue II: Whether applicants' teaching of a personal computer
with implicit, intrinsic and inherentoutput means in the
specification support claims 1 - 6 without adding new matter.
Appellants claim in representative claim 1:
1. A method for determining similarity between portions of gene
expression profiles in a computer comprising the steps of:
processing a number of gene expression profiles with a similar
sequences algorithm that is a time and intensity invariant
correlation function to obtain a data set of gene expression profile
pairs and a match fraction for each gene expression profile pair;
Page 7, Line 31-Page 8, Line 9 (Paragraph 36) and Fig. 1, # 213, 215
listing gene expression profile pairs in clusters by their
match fractions; Page 8 Lines 16-26 (paragraph 38) and Fig.2 # 223
removing a first gene expression profile from a cluster when
another cluster has another gene expression profile with a higher
match fraction with the first gene expression profile, unless the
another gene expression profile requires a larger number of
subsequences to achieve similarity with the first gene expression
profile; Page 8 Line 27-Page 9 Line 7 (paragraph 39) and Fig. 2 #
225
repeating the removing step until all gene expression profiles
are listed in only one cluster; Page 8 Line 27-Page 9 Line 7
(Paragraph 39) last sentence
providing output of the listing of clusters of gene
expression profiles. Page 6 Lines 24-31 and Page 7 Lines 19-24

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(Paragraphs 32 and 34) and Fig. 8 #s 54 and 66

Applicants' specification recites: The focal point of the preferred personal computer architecture comprises a processor 51. The processor 51 is connected to a bus 52 which comprises a set of data lines, a set of address lines and a set of control lines. A plurality of I/O devices, memory and storage devices 53-58 and 66 are connected to the bus 52 through separate adapters 59-64 and 67, respectively. For example, the display 54 may be either a CRT or a flat panel display.

It is believed to be well known in the art as exemplified by prior art patents that users in the medical profession receive output from personal computer input/output devices such as applicants teach in their preferred embodiment. Again, applicants refer to US Patent 6,406,853 abstract and claims 25, 26 and US Patent 6,436,642 column 26 beginning at line 15.

It is believed that material that is implicit, intrinsic, or inherent in the application as filed is not new matter.

In order to be usable by a user, a personal computer necessarily and constantly exhibits the function of input and output, and such function was recognized as such by those skilled in the art of using personal computers. Therefore applicants' addition of the step of providing such output to satisfy the Examiner's reading of the guidelines was not new matter but is supported in their specification by teachings that are implicit, intrinsic and inherent.

Accordingly it is believed that the claims are clear, statutory and definite and are drawn to a novel and unobvious method and program product for clustering gene expression profiles which result is concrete, tangible and directly useful in drug selection and disease diagnosis.

Request for Relief

Wherefore, Appellants respectfully request that the rejection of pending claims $1\,-\,6$, $10\,-\,16$ and 20 be reversed.

15 Date: October 3, 2007

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(VIII) Appendix

Claims Involved in this Appeal

1. A method for determining similarity between portions of gene expression profiles in a computer comprising the steps of:

processing a number of gene expression profiles with a similar sequences algorithm that is a time and intensity invariant correlation function to obtain a data set of gene expression profile pairs and a match fraction for each gene expression profile pair;

listing gene expression profile pairs in clusters by their match fractions;

removing a first gene expression profile from a cluster when another cluster has another gene expression profile with a higher match fraction with the first gene expression profile, unless the another gene expression profile requires a larger number of subsequences to achieve similarity with the first gene expression profile;

repeating the removing step until all gene expression profiles are listed in only one cluster;

providing output of the listing of clusters of gene expression profiles.

2. A method for determining similarity between portions of gene expression profiles comprising the steps of:

processing a number of gene expression profiles with a similar sequences algorithm that is a time and intensity invariant correlation function to obtain a data set of gene expression pairs and a match fraction for each pair;

listing gene expression pairs in clusters by their match fractions;

removing a first gene from a first cluster when the first gene is also in a second cluster which has another gene with a higher match fraction with the first gene than any of the genes in the first cluster have with the first gene, but;

retaining the first gene in the first cluster and removing the first gene from the second cluster when the difference between the highest match fraction of the first gene with a gene in the first cluster and the highest match fraction of the first gene with a gene in the second cluster is less than a minimum difference threshold and the number of subsequences represented in the similar gene pair having the highest match fraction in the first cluster is higher than the number of subsequences represented in the similar gene pair having the highest match fraction in the second cluster;

repeating the removing step until all genes are listed in only one cluster;

providing output of the listing of clusters of gene expression profiles.

3. A method of determining similarity between portions of gene expression profiles comprising the steps of:

processing data embodying a number of gene expression profiles with a similar sequences algorithm in a computer that is a time and intensity invariant correlation function to obtain a data set of gene expression pairs and a match fraction for each pair;

choosing a threshold match fraction;

listing gene expression pairs in clusters by their match fractions above the threshold;

adding each gene not already in a cluster to a cluster having another gene having a highest match fraction with the each gene without regard of the threshold;

removing a first gene from a cluster when the first gene is also in another cluster which has another gene with a higher match fraction with the first gene than any of the genes in the cluster have with the first gene;

repeating the removing step until all genes are listed in only one cluster;

providing output of the listing of clusters of gene expression profiles.

4. A method for determining similarity between portions of gene expression profiles comprising the steps of:

processing a number of gene expression profiles with a similar sequences algorithm that is a time and intensity invariant correlation function with a computer to obtain a data set of gene expression pairs and a match fraction for each pair;

choosing a threshold match fraction;

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listing gene expression pairs in clusters by their match fractions above the threshold;

adding each gene not already in a cluster to a cluster having another gene having a highest match fraction disregarding the threshold with the each gene;

removing a first gene from a first cluster when the first gene is also in a second cluster which has another gene with a higher match fraction with the first gene than any of the genes in the first cluster have with the first gene, but;

retaining the first gene in the first cluster and removing the first gene from the second cluster when the difference between the highest match fraction of the first gene with a gene in the first cluster and the highest match fraction of the first gene with a gene in the second cluster is less than a minimum difference threshold and the number of subsequences represented in the similar gene pair having the highest match fraction in the first cluster is higher than the number of subsequences represented in the similar gene pair having the highest match fraction in the second cluster;

repeating the removing and retaining steps until all genes are listed in only one cluster;

providing output of the listing of clusters of gene expression profiles.

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5. A method in a computer for determining similarity between
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      genes comprising the steps of:
           listing genes to be compared in a data set by their gene
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      expression profiles;
 4
           processing the listed gene expression profiles with a similar
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      sequences algorithm that is a time and intensity invariant
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      correlation function to obtain a data set of gene expression pairs
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      and a match fraction for each pair;
 9
           choosing a threshold match fraction;
10
           creating a set G in which to list indices of genes accounted
      for:
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           assigning genes i and j to a cluster a if they have a match
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      fraction greater than the threshold;
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           assigning gene k to the cluster a if it has a match fraction
     greater than the threshold with either gene i or gene j;
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16
           assigning genes k and 1 to a cluster b if they have a match
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     fraction greater than the threshold and if both gene k and gene l do
     not have match fractions above the threshold with either gene i or
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     qene j;
          repeating the assigning steps until all genes to be compared
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     have been considered;
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          removing a first gene from a cluster when another cluster has
     another gene with a higher match fraction with the first gene;
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          repeating the removing step until all genes are listed in only
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     one cluster;
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          providing output of the listing of clusters of gene
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expression profiles.

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           6. A method in a computer for determining similarity between
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     genes comprising the steps of:
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           listing genes to be compared in a data set by their gene
     expression profiles;
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          processing the listed gene expression profiles with a similar
6
     sequences algorithm that is a time and intensity invariant
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     correlation function to obtain a data set of gene expression pairs
8
     and a match fraction for each pair;
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          choosing a threshold match fraction;
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          creating a set G in which to list indices of genes accounted
     for;
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          assigning genes i and j to cluster 1 if they have a match
     fraction greater than the threshold;
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          assigning gene k to cluster 1 if it has a match fraction
     greater than the threshold with either gene i or gene j;
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          assigning genes k and 1 to cluster 2 if they have a match
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     fraction greater than the threshold and if both gene k and gene 1 do
     not have match fractions above the threshold with either gene i or
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     gene j;
          removing a first gene from a cluster when another cluster has
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     another gene with a higher match fraction with the first gene,
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     unless the another gene requires a larger number of subsequences to
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     achieve similarity with the first gene;
          repeating the removing step until all genes are listed in only
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     one cluster;
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          providing output of the listing of clusters of gene
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expression profiles.

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10. A program product having computer readable code stored on a recordable media for determining similarity between portions of gene expression profiles comprising:

programmed means for processing a number of gene expression profiles with a similar sequences algorithm that is a time and intensity invariant correlation function to obtain a data set of gene expression pairs and a match fraction for each pair;

programmed means for listing gene expression pairs in clusters by their match fractions;

programmed means for removing a first gene from a cluster when the first gene is also in another cluster which has another gene with a higher match fraction with the first gene than any of the genes in the cluster have with the first gene;

programmed means for repeating the removing step until all genes are listed in only one cluster.

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11. A program product having computer readable code stored on a recordable media for determining similarity between portions of gene expression profiles using output from a similar sequences algorithm that is a time and intensity invariant correlation function comprising:

programmed means for providing a gene expression profile data set as input to programmed means embodying a similar sequences algorithm that is a time and intensity invariant correlation function to obtain a data set of gene expression pairs and a match fraction for each pair as output from the programmed means embodying a similar sequences algorithm;

programmed means for listing the gene expression pairs in clusters by their match fractions;

programmed means for removing a first gene from a cluster when the first gene is also in another cluster which has another gene with a higher match fraction with the first gene than any of the genes in the cluster have with the first gene;

programmed means for repeating the removing step until all genes are listed in only one cluster.

12. A program product having computer readable code stored on a recordable media for determining similarity between portions of gene expression profiles comprising the steps of:

programmed means for processing a number of gene expression profiles with a similar sequences algorithm that is a time and intensity invariant correlation function to obtain a data set of gene expression pairs and a match fraction for each pair;

programmed means for listing gene expression pairs in clusters by their match fractions;

programmed means for removing a first gene from a first cluster when the first gene is also in a second cluster which has another gene with a higher match fraction with the first gene than any of the genes in the first cluster have with the first gene, but;

programmed means for retaining the first gene in the first cluster and removing the first gene from the second cluster when the difference between the highest match fraction of the first gene with a gene in the first cluster and the highest match fraction of the first gene with a gene in the second cluster is less than a minimum difference threshold and the number of subsequences represented in the similar gene pair having the highest match fraction in the first cluster is higher than the number of subsequences represented in the similar gene pair having the highest match fraction in the second cluster;

programmed means for repeating the removing step until all genes are listed in only one cluster.

13. A program product having computer readable code stored on a recordable media for determining similarity between portions of gene expression profiles comprising the steps of:

programmed means for processing a number of gene expression profiles with a similar sequences algorithm that is a time and intensity invariant correlation function to obtain a data set of gene expression pairs and a match fraction for each pair;

programmed means for choosing a threshold match fraction;

programmed means for listing gene expression pairs in clusters by their match fractions above the threshold;

programmed means for adding each gene not already in a cluster to a cluster having another gene having a highest match fraction with the each gene without regard of the threshold;

programmed means for removing a first gene from a cluster when the first gene is also in another cluster which has another gene with a higher match fraction with the first gene than any of the genes in the cluster have with the first gene;

programmed means for repeating the removing step until all genes are listed in only one cluster.

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14. A program product having computer readable code stored on a recordable media for determining similarity between portions of gene expression profiles comprising the steps of:

programmed means for processing a number of gene expression profiles with a similar sequences algorithm that is a time and intensity invariant correlation function to obtain a data set of gene expression pairs and a match fraction for each pair;

programmed means for choosing a threshold match fraction; programmed means for listing gene expression pairs in clusters by their match fractions above the threshold;

programmed means for adding each gene not already in a cluster to a cluster having another gene having a highest match fraction disregarding the threshold with the each gene;

programmed means for removing a first gene from a first cluster when the first gene is also in a second cluster which has another gene with a higher match fraction with the first gene than any of the genes in the first cluster have with the first gene, but;

programmed means for retaining the first gene in the first cluster and removing the first gene from the second cluster when the difference between the highest match fraction of the first gene with a gene in the first cluster and the highest match fraction of the first gene with a gene in the second cluster is less than a minimum difference threshold and the number of subsequences represented in the similar gene pair having the highest match fraction in the first cluster is higher than the number of subsequences represented in the similar gene pair having the highest match fraction in the second cluster;

programmed means for repeating the removing and retaining steps until all genes are listed in only one cluster.

15. A program product having computer readable code stored on a recordable media for determining similarity between genes comprising the steps of:

programmed means for listing genes to be compared by their gene expression profiles;

programmed means for processing the listed gene expression profiles with a similar sequences algorithm that is a time and intensity invariant correlation function to obtain a data set of gene expression pairs and a match fraction for each pair;

programmed means for choosing a threshold match fraction; programmed means for creating a null set G(0) to hold genes accounted for;

programmed means for assigning genes i and j to cluster 1 if they have a match fraction greater than the threshold;

programmed means for assigning gene k to cluster 1 if it has a match fraction greater than the threshold with either gene i or gene j;

programmed means for assigning genes k and 1 to cluster 2 if they have a match fraction greater than the threshold and if both gene k and gene 1 do not have match fractions above the threshold with either gene i or gene j;

programmed means for removing a first gene from a cluster when another cluster has another gene with a higher match fraction with the first gene;

programmed means for repeating the removing step until all genes are listed in only one cluster.

16. A program product having computer readable code stored on a recordable media for determining similarity between genes comprising the steps of:

programmed means for listing genes to be compared by their gene expression profiles;

programmed means for processing the listed gene expression profiles with a similar sequences algorithm that is a time and intensity invariant correlation function to obtain a data set of gene expression pairs and a match fraction for each pair;

programmed means for choosing a threshold match fraction; programmed means for creating a null set G(0) to hold genes accounted for;

programmed means for assigning genes i and j to cluster 1 if they have a match fraction greater than the threshold;

programmed means for assigning gene k to cluster 1 if it has a match fraction greater than the threshold with either gene i or gene j;

programmed means for assigning genes k and 1 to cluster 2 if they have a match fraction greater than the threshold and if both gene k and gene 1 do not have match fractions above the threshold with either gene i or gene j;

programmed means for removing a first gene from a cluster when another cluster has another gene with a higher match fraction with the first gene, unless the another gene requires a larger number of subsequences to achieve similarity with the first gene;

programmed means for repeating the removing step until all genes are listed in only one cluster.

20. In a method of determining similarity between portions of gene expression profiles which includes processing a number of gene expression profiles using a computer with a similar sequences algorithm that is a time and intensity invariant correlation function to obtain a data set of gene expression pairs and a match fraction for each pair, the improvement comprising the steps of:

listing gene expression pairs in clusters by their match fractions;

removing a first gene from a cluster when another cluster has another gene with a higher match fraction with the first gene, unless the another gene requires a larger number of subsequences to achieve similarity with the first gene;

repeating the removing step until all genes are listed in only one cluster;

providing output of the listing of clusters of gene expression profiles.

(IX) Evidence Appendix

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No evidence is being submitted in this appeal.

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(X) Related Proceedings Appendix

None.